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THE COMMERCIAL.

Holiday Number.

DOUBLE SHEET.

EIGHT PAGES.

The Holiday Commercial of Eight Pages, or

72 Columns,

Will be issued on or about the 19th of December, and will be forwarded to Agents at the low price of Four Dollars a Hundred. It will be distinct from and wholly independent of the regular issue of the Commercial, and will contain a vast amount of Reading;

CHRISTMAS

AND OTHER

HOLIDAY TALES,

POETRY, SKETCHES,

and other matter specially prepared for this Number. The demand for our Holiday Sheet last year was greatly in excess of the edition printed, and Agents and others wishing this Number, which in every respect will excel any previous issue, should send in their orders at once to insure their being filled. As the edition will be large, an

UNEQUALED OPPORTUNITY

Will be given to those who wish to

INSERT ADVERTISEMENTS

Of which a limited number only will be received. For terms Advertisers will apply at the Counting Room.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Country Merchants
Save money every day by purchasing their goods at McClarran & Hoffman's Drug Store, 66 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice, near Fifth street.

It is a Fact
Marchand's Chemaphor lye with Glycerine never fails to cure chapped hands and face.

Cement.
The best brands at D. S. Baker's, 97 First street.

The Celebrated Tripod
Cook Stove for coal, warranted to cook, bake or roast equal to any stove in the Union. For sale by Bissell & Co., 26 Liberty street. nvs

Welcome the Paper Age.
The new round cut
Keystone Box Collar
Is now in this market.

Glass Manufacturers
Supplied with Pyrene Lime by the barrel or car, by D. S. Baker, 97 First street.

The Largest Trunk in the World
is the great Union Railroad of Canada; but the largest trunks made in Pittsburgh are made and sold by Capt. jos. Lichtler, Dominion Trunk Factory, 124 Wood street. His stock of Travelling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, etc., is very complete.

For Chapped Hands and Face
Use Marchand's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

The Very Finest
Polished Grate Fronts and Polished Fenders, of the best styles in the market; also, a full stock of all sizes of annealed Grate and Fender wire, for sale at low prices by Bissell & Co., 26 Liberty street. nvs

Brushes, Bloodstone, Cologne,
And all affections of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, and Nervous System, can be treated successfully at Dr. Ahern's Medical and Surgical Institute, No. 24 Smithfield street.

The Place to Get
Marble or Slate Mantles is at D. S. Baker's, 97 First street.

The New Jackson
Cook Stove, for burning either coal or coke. The best combined stove in the market, and for sale by Bissell & Co., 26 Liberty street.

The Keystone Cutlery Company,
of Philadelphia, announce to the trade of Pittsburgh and vicinity that they will supply through their agents, Messrs. Bissell & Co., 26 Market street, all of their goods in any quantities at factory prices.

Bricklaying and Jobbing
Promptly attended to by D. S. Baker, 97 First street.

Jobbers, Retailers and Consumers
Are requested to try the new round cut
Keystone Box Collar,
Jos. Horne & Co., 77 and 79 Market st., Agents.

A New and Beautiful
Iron Mantel Stock, complete in price, for sale by Bissell & Co., 26 Liberty street. Call and see them.

The Weather.
The filling blasts and tapping out of yesterday, with the exception of some showers, and each other from heaven to earth, proclaimed the actual presence of winter. It is supposed that the cold weather will induce farmers to make immediate provision against the rough winds and freezing weather in connection with the coming season. Sleighing parties are to be abroad, and thence to the warm inh. From the warm tub the figure can pass into the low wine tub or cistern, and thence by an arrangement of pumps or pipes into the copper still or distiller, which can be used either as a still, or heated by the underneath, or as a distiller heated by steam through a coil of pipe and having the required clear space, and from thence to a second worm tub with a pipe conveying the proof spirits through the meter when attached to the receiving cistern, the low wines being conveyed from the worm back to the low wine tub. The direction of the Attorney General, it must be remembered, does not allow the redistillation of high wines or of proof spirits, but merely nothing of high wines or singling.

The Union Pacific Railway.
The President has by company a full report of the commissioners appointed to examine the Union Pacific Railroad. They consist of eight hundred miles, and present a detailed statement of their observations and point out many places where they think the terms made with the Government have not been complied with. They say a large sum will be required to put the work in proper condition.

WASHINGTON, December 1.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Schofield will leave here to-morrow evening, to be present at the experimental firing at Fort Delaware next Thursday.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

For November will, from present indications, show an increase of probably ten millions dollars, though it is not yet certain that receipts will reach that sum, as not yet been received at the Department will amount to that sum. The disbursements for the past month, excepting the large amount paid on account of the Mexican claims, will be considerably below the usual. The amount of coin now on hand, including the amount deposited for the month of November there was issued in the Central Pacific Railroad of California United States bonds to the amount of $1,260,000, and in the Union Pacific Railroad bonds to the amount of $638,000.

SENATOR SUMNER.

A Washington special says Senator Sumner recently, in conversation with a correspondent, expressed himself determined to take a stand in Congress for the immediate recognition of specie payments. Nothing more, he has assured he done with the reconstruction laws, as Congress is done with them. With Secretary Johnson he was utterly disgusted, and was sorry he consented to his confirmation.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

It is understood here that Attorney General Evarts considers the practice of compromising Internal Revenue frauds as illegal, and that in consequence Mr. Rollins is to be notified that no more such compromises will be made by Secretary McCulloch or the Attorney General.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

Commissioner Rollins returned to Washington this morning. No further appointments of supervisors have been made. The most important vacancy among the four remaining places to be filled is that for Ohio.

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL PROPOSED.

A special to the Philadelphia *Press* says the Senate Committee on Finance, in framing the amendments to the Internal Revenue bill, have adopted the suggestions of Secretary McCulloch, and will report them to the Senate to-morrow. It is claimed that the statement that Mr. Seward, in behalf of our government, has insisted on amendments virtually as follows: First, a distinct understanding must be had that the agreement on the part of Great Britain to submit the claims against the two countries to the arbitrament of the claims commission is accepted by this government as an acknowledgment of the recognition of the Southern confederate government as a belligerent power was a virtual abandonment of the principle asserted by Seward, that there may not be insulted on us in the future in the same way, and that the principle may be accepted into a more powerful form a distinct understanding must be had that the agreement on the part of Great Britain to submit the claims against the two countries to the arbitrament of the claims commission is accepted by this government as an acknowledgment of the recognition of the Southern confederate government as a belligerent power was a violation

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1868.

GEN. GRANT'S report of less than twenty-five lines in the newspapers, is deservedly commended on all sides. The General knew what he wanted to say, said it, then stopped, in all of which respects he showed that he differs from public men in general. It would be difficult to find another who could write such a report, and as an indication of what the style of his public documents will be, it affords the public great relief, and all classes who read unbounded satisfaction.

It is announced that the Adams Express Company, not feeling itself bound by the action of the "Board of Control," in consolidating the "Merchants' Union" and the "American" Express Companies, will wage fierce war on the new combination; so that there is some prospect of the public being in a measure compensated for the fraud practiced in breaking faith by the Merchants' Union. In this we cannot say, "let us have peace," but rather, let us have competition.

MALICIOUS PUBLICATIONS.

The accusation of Mr. POLLARD, editor of the *Southern Opinion*, for the publication of a scandalous article affecting the character of a young lady of Richmond, has elicited considerable comment, and raised the question of the rights and duties of newspaper publishers. No reasonable man will pretend to justify the act of GRANDY, but at the same time no one who reads the article can fail to realize that the provocation was very great. Mr. POLLARD seems to have been an unfit person to have the management of types and presses. The fact that he was not the author of the obnoxious article does not alter the case, as he saw it and approved its publication. He was a reckless writer, himself, and kept those about who did not show a proper regard for the right of individuals. There are writers who seem to think that they can publish anything which their brains can invent. There is a great diversity of opinion, among newspaper men, as to what should and should not be published, but a safe rule is to exclude every thing concerned in malice.

If a newspaper writer has no higher aim than to abuse those who may chance to offend him or to trifle with the reputations of individuals simply to cater to a depraved taste for gossip, he should not find employment on papers professing respectability. Editors often have to write things which are not only unpleasant, but damaging to private character. But the statement should always be in accordance with the fact, the object to subserve some good purpose, and never to gratify malice or revenge against individuals. There is no business requiring greater judgment and discrimination than that of the newspaper editor, in matters affecting the general welfare of society on the one hand, and the rights and reputations of individuals on the other. In most cases the competent editor can decide with-out a moment's hesitation; and it is a safe rule with him, where a doubt arises, to let that doubt decide his action in favor of individual reputation. Had Mr. POLLARD been a fit man to control types he would not have admitted to his columns the publication which provoked his assassination, or had in his employ a man so lacking in judgment as to write it. It was either purely malicious, and intended to injure the lady and disgrace her and her family, or an unwarranted trifling with private character for the sake of public gossip. In either case, it was inexcusable, as no good could possibly be attained by it. The libel law, although held to be restrictive and unjust in not recognizing malicious intent as the essence of the offense, still furnishes a safe check upon newspaper editors, especially upon those who are not governed by moral principles, and would assail private character through a spirit of revenge, or for the mere sake of obtaining notoriety. The object of the law, in prohibiting publications of this character, is to protect private reputation, prevent breaches of the public peace, murder, and assassination—such as Mr. POLLARD provoked. Although not the author, revenge was wreaked upon him, being the controlling editor, and directly responsible for everything which his paper contained. As we have said, the assassin cannot be justified upon any plea, and ought to suffer for his crime. He should have sought redress through the law, and at least have been satisfied as to the author of the offensive article before determining to slay him. Editors may differ and do differ in regard to how the lady is justified in dealing with private character under such circumstances, but nothing can justify a purely malicious or wanton assault upon individuals, no matter how well the subject may suit the taste and pen of the sensational reporter, or how palatable the dish may prove to the lovers of gossip. The discreet editor should always be able to advance some sound reason for the exposure of the faults and offenses of private persons, through the columns of his paper. If the purpose is not to protect society and aid in the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of the public morals, all such publications should be excluded.

THE AMERICAN DUPRE—A BRIEF BIOGRAPHY.

"The ablest Constitutional lawyer in America," now touring his shire and taking his ease in England, is of Scotch descent. He is seventy-two years old, and nearly blind. Notwithstanding his manifold views of every possible subject, he has only one eye. A cataract has formed over the remaining eye, and his vision is very indistinct. A kinsman who is in receipt of letters from him, states that he says he is shown in the galleries of noblemen and gentlemen a good many paintings, all of which the American Burke admires with his usual amiability, although he never saw their beauties. He lost his eye in a singular manner. A North Carolina Congressman half-engaged the next best Burke in America, Edward A. Wise, until the latter managed, with his customary adroitness, to get a challenge out of the North Carolina fire-eater. Reverdy Johnson watched to see the larger gentleman shooting a day or two before the time appointed for the meeting. A bullet struck a tree, glanced, and shot Reverdy in the eye, nearly killing him. The duel was prevented. The result, however, was more serious than the famous triangular duel related by Mencken in "Midshipman Easy." Reverdy is a better patriot than some people would suppose from his banquet orations.

He fought (or ran, as the case may have been,) at the battle of Bladensburgh, serving as a private in Wm. PINKNEY'S volunteer company. It is matter of history that he came within a few inches of being killed there. A shot over his head (Reverdy is a man of medium height,) killed another man directly behind him. The remarkable trait in his character is pluck. People who have heard him in Congress will admit this without any question. He has talked every man to sleep or despair that ever opposed him. Some people think that his remarkable trait is his "want of moral firmness and his abiding amiability." But the kinsman alluded to declares that he would fight to-day as soon as a bull dog. When the Bank of Maryland failed he was accused of dishonesty. He undertook to live down the reproach by challenging everybody. And he compelled everybody to retract. He married one of the handsomest women in the country, Miss MARY DONOE, daughter of an old Governor of Maryland. Both belonged to good families, both were poor, but as it was a clear case of love at first sight they concluded to marry. Mrs. JOHNSON was as ambitious as she was beautiful, but it is said she kept Reverdy "steady and current all his days." Upon their first visit to England, when Reverdy was a Senator, Mrs. JOHNSON astonished such aristocrats as the prominent noblemen who have visited the country have enjoyed her hospitality. The strangest page in REVERDY'S life is that relating to his correspondence with prominent Englishmen. A correspondence dating back to 1826. He has kept up an intimate correspondence with the English Minister of Foreign Affairs for a considerable period. This will doubtless help some people to account for the pro-English element of his talk in the cotton-mill. Politically, we all know that he has been everything by turns and nothing long—Whig, Democrat, Know Nothing. Opposed to the reconstruction acts, he nearly bored everybody to death by his seventeen hour speeches against them, when he showed their effect upon himself by voting for their adoption. During the greater portion of his eventful life, our Burke has alternated between Baltimore and Washington, consequently no public man in the United States is better known than this persistently amiable combination of MICAWBER and BRUTUS with a streak of Uncle Tomer.

A POLICY.

JOHN S. NEWBERRY and E. B. WARD, on the part of the National Manufacturers' Association, have issued an address to the taxpayers, embodying a plan for economy in public affairs, and a plan for securing the same, under eight distinct heads, as follows:

First, Pass the civil service Bill of Hon. T. A. JENCKES.

Second, Complete and pass the new Tax Bill, reducing taxation wherever possible.

Third, Reduce expenses in all departments, and decline appropriations of money offered in this session and more.

Fourth, Put all Indian affairs in charge of the War Department to save cost and stop fraud.

Fifth, Let lands acquired by treaty from the Indians be sold at public land offices, and not in large tracts to speculators.

Sixth, Grant no subsidies in money or lands to railroads.

Seventh, Stop large and useless appropriations for coast defenses and hospitals.

Eighth, Adopt specific duties in new tariff, reduced back to them the instant of trade in our favor, and with that tariff at home as a means of securing specie payments.

These propositions embrace a policy which, if adopted, would prove effective in securing to the country a measure of prosperity it has never yet known. Men are saying continually, that we must come to specie payment before we can do much. This is stating the question wrong end foremost. The above propositions carried out would insure specie payment, and solve what is spoken of as the "great financial problem." Men who know what they are talking about, never bid a sick person walk before administering the restoratives that will impart the requisite strength; and these are generally nature's assistants, simple and nearer at hand than is generally supposed. All that the country needs is judicious natural stimulants. In considering of the taxes, the first chance in its own markets, whereby capital and labor will be profitably employed and tax paying made comparatively easy, should be the first prescription. It is difficult to conceive how men outside of lunatic asylums, can soberly maintain that capital and labor will be able to pay the heavy taxes, when they are idle, and idle they must be if we get England or any foreign country to manufacture for us, no matter how cheaply it is done. There never need be the slightest fear that the buyer will have unreasonable prices put to him. Nothing is better settled than that the first result of the monopoly of our own markets will be followed by active home competition, reducing prices to the lowest living standard. The proof is in every day's experience. Here is the key to whatever problem there is involved in our affairs. Pittsburgh is one of the heaviest revenue bearing districts in the country. It is the capital and labor employed by her manufacturers that pay it; and they pay only in proportion as they are employed. Most of the articles they make profitably could be purchased abroad, but not a cent of either the wages or profits that would be paid to foreigners would go to help pay our taxes, and since the taxes must be paid, we repeat that it is difficult to conceive how any man out of the lunatic asylum can favor the policy of buying abroad.

THE Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, in his Thanksgiving sermon, pronounced a truthful eulogy upon General GRANT. Among the last the courage to do it well, the modesty to say nothing when it is ill or well said, and the silence to let others be the leather business, if the nation thinks he can make no better place."

THE Upper Dauphin (Pa.) *Register* announces that J. D. Cameron, Esq., of Harrisburg, is spoken of for the position of Secretary of the Treasury in General Grant's Cabinet. The *Register* says:

"Mr. Cameron is in the prime and vigor of life, and has had more experience in financial affairs than any man in the country. He was for years the active Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance during the whole of the war, and was the right hand man to the late Secretary CHASE. No Cabinet is the least of the United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and there is no doubt that he would be called upon to render valuable assistance to the President-elect."

THE Indian will be interested to know of Scudder's 4 Years' Experience combined home and back measure and marker.

It is a simple and easily managed attachment, by the use of which each succeeding inch is measured and marked out true and parallel with the last line of stitching being sewed. Any lady accustomed to the tedious process of measuring, marking and basting stitch, will readily see that when this can be accomplished for her by machinery, that she can perform four times the amount of work in a given time.

This useful appendage can be attached to any machine, and can be obtained at the Empire Rooms, St. Clair street, of this city.

PASTORAL LIFE AMONG THE INDIANS, by Rev. Elijah Kellogg. Boston: Lee & Shepherd.

Mr. Kellogg, in this volume, furnishes the evidence which places him in the first rank of story tellers. The story is told in an unaffected manner, seemingly without an effort. The youth that reads "Lion Ben" cannot fail to be inspired with a deeper love for the Bible, and every noble sentiment. The author deals with exciting scenes, and the peculiar perils and opportunities incident to frontier life, by sea and land. There is a large admixture of genuine humor through the book. Handsomely bound and illustrated. For sale by Jas. L. Read, 67 Wood street.

THE ROBIN'S NEST—FRANKIE AND FATHER, by Mrs. Leslie. Boston: Woolworth, Ainsworth & Co.

Part of the "Ralph Rollinson" series for little children. Printed in clear, large type. Just the thing for new beginners. The stories are such as a child can comprehend without the aid of an interpreter. Here and there a bit of poetry with a peculiar charm for children. Finically gotten up. Illustrated. For sale by R. S. Davis, 85 Wood street.

APPLETON'S JUVENILE ANNUAL for 1869. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This is one of the best juvenile annuals we have examined. It contains sketches, bits of biography, fables and news and odd bits of stories, something in help of natural history, too, besides giving information concerning matters and things of more importance than are usually found in annuals. The volume contains 352 pages, in clear, readable type, printed on thick paper, gilt edged and profusely illustrated. A beautiful present. For sale by R. S. Davis.

FREDERICK COUNSEL AND GEMMA. By Sydney Cox. New York: G. W. Carleton.

An excellent book for girls. The author has evidently drawn largely upon her own experience in presenting these pages to the public. The rising generation need the timely caution contained as we find it in this excellently written work, which combines sound advice with incidents so amusingly told that the chapter on "manners and courtesy" alone is worth the price of the book. Every one of the three hundred pages exhibits a noble aim on the part of the author. For sale by R. S. Davis.

WORD MAKES MASTER. New York: S. F. Putnam & Son.

A beautiful story for children, containing information for girls concerning domestic and every day affairs that somehow mothers rarely ever take the time to impart. Illustrated. For sale by R. S. Davis, 85 Wood street.

MISCHIEVOUS JOHN; FOOLISH JIM; BOASTING HARTON. Boston: Roberts Brothers.

The text of these stories are furnished by the child's mother. They are charged in every respect, illustrated in a superb style, and in a pleasing manner. For sale by J. W. Pittock.

I WISH, and other stories, by "May." New York: F. S. Wyckoff & Son.

Twenty-four small stories, admirably adapted for children; pleasantly told. For sale by R. S. Davis, 85 Wood street.

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This is an attempt in a comparatively new field. "May Mannering" describes life in spain, visits the old cathedrals, lingers before the works of Raphael, Titian, Rubens, Murillo, Correggio, Leonardo da Vinci, Guido, Paul Veronese and Andrea del Sarto. Still, the book is not above children's comprehension. Illustrated. For sale by John W. Pittock.

CHILDREN IN CALIFORNIA. Phila. Presbyterian Pub. Committee.

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An amusing, whimsical story of Western life. A book to make Dotty Dimple at home laugh till her sides are sore. Illustrated. For sale by John W. Pittock.

THE CHINA CUP. Philadelphia: Presbyterian Publishing Committee.

This little volume is addressed to that large class of young women and girls who labor in our large manufacturing establishments, and are constantly thrown into contact with the rough and unscrupulous element in society. This beautiful story is replete with useful lessons, but its opponents charge upon him the approach that he is a regular "preacher" in disguise. He is a regular preacher in the state to have become properly identified with it.

WHEN the railway across the continent of America is completed, there will be constant travel between the mines of railways and mail packets for passengers desiring to travel round the world. . . . six little volumes printed on thick paper, with clear, full-faced type, handsomely bound, and appropriately illustrated. A little library in itself, and just the thing for a present. For sale by R. S. Davis.

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JUVENILE HOLIDAY BOOKS.

With the approach of the holidays, old and young are on the lookout for tokens of good will which carry with them pleasure and pure gratification. When we say "old and young," we mean those who, though old in years, are yet young enough to sympathize with childhood and youth, and think it nowise derogatory to their dignity to participate in the joys of the holidays. One of the best tokens of good will and esteem, and one that yields more pleasure in proportion to the amount expended than anything purchasable, is a good book, something for Charlie or Katie to read, and which they will afterwards recall with pleasure long after the donor exists. We confess we have no strong liking for holiday books. There is nothing more innocent and at the same time instructive than carefully prepared holiday books; such books as are to be found to-day in every bookstore in the country. We have no sort of objection to good fairy stories. We like to look on the handsomely bound, gilt edged, pink, crimson, green, blue and purple backed books arranged so temptingly for the little folks. Therefore, we are at home in turning over the little romances on our table, romances founded on solid, sober reality. First and foremost at our hand is

THE CHILD'S FAIRY BOOK, from the original legends, by Cornelius Mathews, with Illustrations by John McLenan. New York: Alden Brothers.

This collection of twenty-four stories is, par excellence, one of the most charming books that could be placed in a child's hands. Hereafter Germans must give way to the Indian Fairy Stories. The mechanical execution of the work is beautiful, while McLenan's Illustrations are certainly to be rounded the best he has yet given us. A book to grace the finest library. For sale by John W. Pittock.

RUTH LOWELL, by Mrs. Carrie L. May. Boston: Wm. H. Hill, Jr., & Co.

One of the Sunset Clover series. Mrs. May is one of the few story tellers that has discovered the art of entertaining and instructing without tiring children. Instead of giving them matter as simple as pumala would prove to the appetite of an adult, she deals with every day history as though her audience were in a fair way to take her place some day in the battle of life. Handsomely bound and illustrated. For sale by J. E. Weldin & Co.

MISS PATIENCE HATHAWAY: A story of Ivy Cottage. By Grace Gaylord. Boston: Henry A. Young & Co.

Grace Gaylord wrote books for children that were read by their elders and universally admired. Patience Hathaway really ranks midway between an entertaining novel and a simple, instructive story for youth, with a strong moral vein, adroitly conveyed. The author almost at a certain effect, and he was successful in his aim. We say was, because Warren Ives Bradley died last June at the early age of twenty-one, after giving to the youth of our country thirteen charming stories, all of which are familiar to young readers. Illustrated. For sale by Jas. L. Read, 67 Wood street.

CHANGING HAIR. By Wm. Everett, Boston: Lee & Shepherd.

A story for boys, showing the difference between a person animated by moral courage, and one who is so cowardly that they cannot endure the imputation of cowardice. The hero of the story is nothing if not a manly boy, nor a prodigy of valor, but just such a boy as any mother might be proud of. A very readable book, full of incident, easily told and eminently instructive. Illustrated. For sale by R. S. Davis, 85 Wood street.

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THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

Opinions of Correspondents and the Press.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

An editorial in the COMMERCIAL of this morning, on the subject of the United States Senatorship, has attracted very general interest. It is all important for the common welfare of the West, that its representatives soon to assemble in Harrisburg, should be united in purpose with regard to a candidate to fill the next seats to be vacated in the United States Senate. The proposition embodied in your article is the fairest that could be devised for the happy settlement of conflicting interests between the Pittsburgh candidates. Messrs. Moorhead and Marshall are both held deservedly in high esteem wherever they are known. Both cannot be elected, and neither will, unless one of them withdraws. Let the Senators and Members elect meet and decide the question in advance of the approaching session. This duty will devolve upon them in any event, and the responsibility of it may as well be met now and here as hereafter and at Harrisburg. Once decided, they can co-operate unitedly and harmoniously on their mass, and—none can doubt—secure his election beyond peradventure.

CONSTITUENT.

PITTSBURGH, December 1, 1868.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Your articles published this morning reflect the views of the party on the United States Senator question. The only regret is that they were not sooner given to the public. Allegheny county is entitled to the senatorship. It must not be lost to her by an injurious, unnecessary division. The contest between Messrs. Moorhead and Marshall has already weakened our strength. They are both good men, have warm friends, and are worthy of them. Let the delegation at once settle the question, and present one of these gentlemen as the candidate of the county. I predict a hearty acquiescence in the decision of the majority of the delegation. No other mode of reconciliation can be devised which appears now to be practicable. As you justly observe, the responsibility is with our Senators and Representatives. Let them now do their best to give Allegheny county the United States Senator.

A REPUBLICAN.

PITTSBURGH, December 1, 1868.

The New York *Iron Age* urges the infusion of some business men into the United States Senate, and says the country could have had some protection if that body had not had more active men in it. The Sunbury (Pa.) *Gazette* indorses the suggestions of the *Age*, complimenting Hon. Simon Cameron as being a thoroughly practical man, shrewd business man, well acquainted with the financial and commercial and general business interests of our country, and says he is looked for by "not another practical man as his colleague, so that we may have a pair of them in the Senate. That theory certainly widens the field for "selection of statesmanship, of which there is too much in our Legislatures, is getting below par."

The Philadelphia *Under Ground* says: "Pennsylvania cannot afford to endure a representation of six years in the United Senate of a second-rate man. Congressional legislation for the next four years will have a powerful effect for good or evil on the agricultural and mineral industry and the mercantile enterprise of the Union, so that the State which backs the force of a man in any particular able to compre-hend what such a policy should be, will fall back in the race of progress, will fall back in the race of progress, will fall back in the race of progress

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

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Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, December 1, 1868.

There was more ease in the local money market to-day, and rates were generally accommodating. The demands for [illegible] abated up to all reasonable requirements, and the liberality of the Treasury Department in permanently withdrawing deposits of government funds from the banks, and placing them in all places where there are receipts and depositories, gives occasion to some [illegible] as to the policy, but nothing new is elicited in regard to the cause of the change. As to the safety of the government under such a system there can be little or no question, but the sudden and gratuitous movements of the money market are an unfortunate feature, cause it to be widely disappointed by business men. There would, though, doubtless be great complaint if the government should accumulate reserves in the hands of currency, which it should keep out of circulation any length of time.

The bond and railroad stock market ruled weak and closed at lower prices on the whole list. A sharp fire from the "bears" is kept up, apparently with little resistance from the other side. A considerable "short" interest is thus being made in excess, perhaps, of what may be indicated on the tape on which sales are loaned, and the market "appears" to be considerably in the power of one or two leading holders. Jay Cooke & Co.'s letter to Ira B. M'Vay & Co., noticed [illegible] Monday's market as follows:

"Before I [illegible] and the market was very firm, opened [illegible] bid cash for 62s, and it regular. 62's sold [illegible] from 10 o'clock to 12, when [illegible] Board the latter being neglected, the market was very unsettled, and the call closed with prices barely steady. 62's 12 bid. No sales. Old bonds sold at 6's, and 67's at 10's. For the rest of the morning bonds were quiet and remained steady until 12 o'clock Board, when 62's were offered at 12, 11's being best bid. Coupons and 6's sold at 10's. After call a disposition to sell was manifested, but sales [illegible] offers were carefully in offering. At 2 o'clock call 62's gave way, selling at 11's, 10's, and closed at 12's bid. Old 6's sold at 7's, 6's 10's bid, offered at 10's. As we have heretofore stated, the chief margin for profit on the 62's, and they yielding to-day, the general market sentiment and remained unsettled. The Cable quotes bonds in London at 74's, [illegible] here. It must be remembered that operations are made on the other side for the rise, and when the prices here, and a fall here would naturally awaken them on the other side. We cannot, therefore, look for better prices until the 62's corner is disposed of, or the market relieved by means of that speculating operation keeps buyers out of the market, that class generally expecting lower prices."

Messrs. Ira B. M'Vay & Co. report the following quotations of government securities in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, Cp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1881's, 5-20's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1882's, 5-20's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1884's, 5-20's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1885's, 5-20's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-30's, 1st series	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-30's, 2d series	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-30's, 3d series	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Nov. 30.	Dec. 1.	Dec.
6s 1881	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6-20s 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6-20s 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6-20s 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6-20s 1865, new	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-30s, 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-30s, 2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-30s, 3d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 86 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

Dec. 1, 1868.	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Hudson River	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Mich. Central	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Cleve. and Pitts.	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Chicago and North.	[illegible]
Chicago and Rock I.	[illegible]
Cleve. and Toledo	[illegible]
North Indiana	[illegible]
Tol. and Wabash	[illegible]
Chicago and Alton	[illegible]
Ohio and Miss.	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Western U. Tel.	[illegible]
Adams Ex.	[illegible]
Mariposa	[illegible]
Mariposa, pf.	[illegible]

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing prices of the principal railways shows the following changes:

	Morn.	Noon.	Aft.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	129	129	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	58	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson River	129	129	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	96	96	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Central	128	127	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	93	93	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	142	142	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleve. and Pitts.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	120	120	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and North.	80	80	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Rock I.	107	107	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleve. and Toledo	109	108	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Indiana	97	97	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tol. and Wabash	58	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Alton	140	141	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio and Miss.	33	33	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	127	127	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western U. Tel.	35	35	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams Ex.	49	49	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mariposa	27	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mariposa, pf.	40	40	[illegible]	[illegible]

—The New York Commercial of yesterday afternoon says: The regular committee on Erie stock reported to the board this morning, and a decision was reached, which, however, is withheld from the public until the entire report has conferred with the Open Board. We hear it intimated that the report is in favor of striking from the list all stocks of which a register is not kept outside the company's control for the reference of stockholders.

—A special telegram from New York remarks that it is believed that Belmont will get the upper hand of and crush the "Erie King." The stock will not be thrown out of the Boards. A bill will probably be introduced into the Legislature abolishing the Judicial District, which was created by a special act of the Legislature in 1867. The Erie manipulations have sent several letters to the Post and other daily papers, demanding retractions and threatening suits.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 86 Fourth avenue, Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks, is prepared to execute at the New York Stock Boards every day orders to execute, by purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway stocks purchased for investment on liberal margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, 1868.

Trade to-day was moderately active and prices without material change from those last reported. Flour is in good request, and there is more appearance of life in grain.

The receipts of leading articles of produce per river and rail as reported this morning were as follows: Flour 71 bbls; apples 30 bbls; potatoes 50 bbls; onions 50 sacks; corn 2,000 sacks; barley 200 sacks; rye 30 sacks; oats 80 sacks, and flour 28 pkgs.

The receipts for November, compared with October, were as follows:

	Nov., 1868.	Oct., 1868.
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apples, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]

We quote the prices, which are the wholesale rates generally, except where otherwise stated:

APPLES—Are in fair supply and quiet. We quote the receipts are fair, but [illegible] prices are firm at [illegible] per bbl, according to quality and size of fruit.

BEANS—Dull and [illegible], at [illegible] for country lots.

BUTTER—The stocks are more liberal and prices somewhat lower. We quote choice grades [illegible]

BEANS—Choice small white now command fair sales at [illegible] and we quote them at [illegible] and choice at [illegible] per bushel.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—The stock of [illegible] is nearly exhausted, and no new has yet appeared in the market, but will be in another week. Prices are unchanged and we continue to [illegible] at [illegible] eight cured hams [illegible] and in canvas [illegible] per lb. No. 1 [illegible] per lb. No. 2 [illegible] per lb in market.

CHEESE—Firm and scarce [illegible] No. 1 at [illegible] and No. 2 at [illegible]. We quote extra [illegible] Cheese—Demand fair at [illegible] quote Ohio factory at [illegible] prime [illegible] New York Factory [illegible] and [illegible] Limburg [illegible] Ohio, and Western Reserve [illegible] per lb.

CRANBERRIES—Are [illegible] and light receipts, at [illegible] per bushel, or [illegible] per barrel, as to quality.

DRIED FRUITS—[illegible] prime quarter [illegible] apples at [illegible] quality.

EGGS—Dull at [illegible] buy in to good receipt and fluctuating in quality. Loose country from [illegible] to [illegible] per dozen.

FEATHERS—Prime [illegible] per lb.

FLOUR—Sales of [illegible] in lots, at [illegible] on store at [illegible] per barrel. Superfine [illegible] a good quality are scarce, and we [illegible] at [illegible] per barrel. Extra [illegible] [illegible] We quote sales at [illegible] per barrel. Fancy [illegible] [illegible] We quote sales at [illegible] per barrel. Family [illegible] [illegible] per barrel. Choice [illegible] [illegible] per barrel.

GRAIN—There appears to be more life in grain, but prices are unchanged. In wheat there is very little doing outside the mills. We quote good and white in fair receipt and rather dull at $1 [illegible] delivered. Old Corn is more steady; we quote in Elevator at $1 00 and from store at $1 05; new Corn is dull at 70c by car load, and from store. Oats are in fair demand at 60c in depot and 65@70c in store. Rye is better and sales [illegible] at $1 [illegible] per bushel. Barley is more active and sales reported of No 1 spring at $1 [illegible] 85, and fall at $2 [illegible] per bushel.

HAY—The market has been quite active. Baled hay declined to $1 15 @ 1 20 per cwt. Hightimothy sold at $1 [illegible] and we quote baled rye and half corn $1 [illegible] old Monongahela two years old $2 [illegible] and old Monongahela three years old $2 [illegible] per ton. Very old timothy and mixed are scarce, and sell at [illegible] above nominal prices, varying from $1 [illegible] per ton.

PITTSBURGH TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 2, 1868.

BUTTER—The market is rather dull and prices weak, buyers [illegible] and sellers being apart in their views. Prices of refined were materially lower [illegible] previous day. Spot oil was neglected and [illegible] wanted. Eastern dispatches furnish the following: Crude [illegible] Prime straw to white 28c; standard white 30c. Crude, including packages, 28c. New York—Dull; market weak; we omit figures.

CHEESE—The market is dull and prices were lower. Sales reported the following: 1,500 barrels bulk, spot, third quality at 12½c; sales 3,000 bbls, sellers' option, 60x63 gravity, at 12½c; sales 6,000 bbls, a line from January to June, sellers' option, at 12½c; and 2,000 bbls bulk, third gravity, spot, at 12½c 9 gal.

REFINED OIL—The market was dull and prices were lower. The nominal rates were—December, 28c; January, 28c; February, 28c; and white on Monday night, at 30c, on spot; sales 1,500 bbls, January to March, at 28c 9 gal.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Sanderson & Co. 1,000 bbls refined to Warfield, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Frew Bros & Co. 32 bbls ref. to Warfield, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

W. Burgess & Co. 32 bbls ref. to Warfield, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Kingsbury, Logan & Stockdale, 100 bbls refined to Warfield, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fleming, Logan & Stockdale, 100 bbls refined to W. F. Logan & Co., Philadelphia.

Hunt & Wagner, 200 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Refining Co. 50 bbls refined to P. A. Bolton, Philadelphia.

Total shipments [illegible]

Total shipments of [illegible] Reduction of [illegible] Shipments over Pennsylvania Railroad Depot [illegible] during the month of November, as follows:

Refined, in bbls	[illegible]
Refined, in cases	[illegible]
Crude, in bbls	[illegible]
Naphtha, in bbls	[illegible]

Receipts of crude oil [illegible] Shipments of crude oil [illegible] Stock on hand [illegible]

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

There has been scarcely any movement in crude to-day, and the activity is nominally as much [illegible] as ever. Some of the refiners [illegible] to take hold at these figures. The excitement, recorded one week ago, says the Commercial List, is refined oil, has somewhat subsided, but the market is as full of strength as ever, and as in closely "burnout," prices have again advanced light 9 gallon. Sales of 20,000 bbls standard white [illegible] spot and for all the month at 30 [illegible] closing [illegible] 30 cash, and 30 [illegible] 30 [illegible] 30 [illegible]

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

Meteorological Observations.

Furnished daily, by Bunnell & Hazlett Jewelers and Opticians, No. 56 Fifth street.

PITTSBURGH EVENING, December 1, 1868.

7 A. M.	———
12 M.	———
3 P. M.	———
9 P. M.	———
Barometer.	———

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Stockholders' Meeting—Important Action.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was held yesterday forenoon, in the office of the Company, No. 20 Fifth street, to take into consideration the propriety of canceling the increase of stock authorized by the stockholders, May 21st, 1867.

On motion of Mr. F. S. Bratton, the meeting was organized by calling Mr. Caleb Lee to the chair, and appointing Jacob Gloninger Secretary.

The Secretary then read the minutes of the meeting held May 21st, 1867, and also the call for the special meeting.

Colonel Phillips, President of the Company, stated that the action of May, 1867, increasing the capital stock, had been most productive of satisfactory results, and the object was to devise some more efficient method of completing and equipping the road, and finishing the funding debt. He offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the action of the stockholders of this company at a former meeting, authorizing the subscription of 40,000 shares of new stock to the capital of the company, and that the Board of Managers be directed, with the consent of the subscribers to said stock, to issue the subscriptions to the extent of the amount not paid on them, so that the Company may perfect their additional financial measures for the future operation and extension of its road.

Resolved, That the Board of Managers be directed to ask the Legislature for such modification of the act of Assembly, approved April 7th, 1867, as may be necessary to enable the Company to fully complete and equip its extension road, pay off the floating debt, and extend and equip the line from the mouth of the Mahoning to the Ohio river, and that such action be taken by the Board of Managers as may enable the Company to prosecute with vigor the work on the line eastward from the mouth of the Mahoning.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and after some remarks from Mr. Bratton, who made it answer to inquiries as to the cost of completing the road, and equipping it in first class style, the Secretary read a letter from Mr. Bernhisel that the above action will enable the Board to prosecute the work with renewed energy.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Mellon and Sterrett.

Court met at ten o'clock yesterday morning and the argument list was called up.

NO ARGUMENT HEARD.

In the case of Dr. Thomas R. Elliott vs. Ruth R. Hilton, a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, the decree was made. It appears that the plaintiff in this case was married to the respondent in Florida, in December, 1865, and that the parties lived together in Allegheny city until 1866, when the respondent entered the army. In December, 1866, the Doctor returned from the army and found his wife living with Sergeant Hilton, who was wrote to Mrs. Elliott, who was at her father's residence in Franklin, asking her to come and live with him. He was not successful in his efforts to induce her to leave her home and live with him, and in the following March he went to Franklin and requested her to return. She was still unsuccessful in her efforts to induce his wife to return, and he returned to Allegheny city and commenced proceedings in divorce with the result given above.

THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD CONTEST.

In the matter of the application of a number of electors of the Twenty-third ward, asking the Court to interfere with the late election of school directors, in consequence of the irregularities in the counting of the ballots, a final decision was made. It will be remembered that the case was argued on setting aside on a motion to quash, W. F. Harding, Esq., appearing for the petitioners, and Messrs. Burgwin and Acheson for the respondents. Court yesterday made a final decree granting the prayer of the petition, and ordered that the ballot box should remain in the custody of the Clerk of Court for thirty days, during which time petitioners might have an opportunity to take the case before the Supreme Court if they thought proper.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

In the case of John H. Sorg vs. the Penn General Insurance Company, No. 51, September, 1868, at Pittsburgh, the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $1,000. A motion for a new trial and other reasons for the same.

The next case taken up was that of Samuel McKeown vs. Frank C. Negley. This was an action to recover for damages alleged to have been sustained in consequence of the defendants digging for coal infringing upon the lands of the plaintiff. The case had not been concluded at the adjournment of Court.

MONROE COURT HOUSE CASE.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 36. Thayer vs. Wilson & Co.

No. 46. Archambault vs. Smith.

No. 58. Atkinson vs. Company vs. Richardson & Barker.

No. 86. Williams & Co. vs. King & Co.

No. 88. Contreras et al. vs. Auld.

No. 91. Bowers vs. Bryan.

No. 92. Arthurs vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

No. 95. Smith vs. Youghiogheny Iron and Coal Company.

SATURDAY'S BRANCH OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Petitions for final discharge were filed by James R. Kinley, Allegheny county, and Henry S. Baker, of McKean county. The usual orders were made.

Petitions are for adjudication in bankruptcy were filed by Wm. Gibson, of Allegheny county, and R. S. Phenix, of Warren county.

Coroner's Inquests During the Month.

During the month of November Coroner Williams has held inquests on the bodies of the following persons: Alexander Wilkinson, a laborer killed at Lloyd & Black's rolling mill by being caught between the rolls; J. P. Hollis, foreman on the McDonald accommodation on the Pan Handle Railroad, killed by collision; Mrs. Catherine Bondy, who died of intemperance in Allegheny city; Frank Stein, who died of starvation in Birmingham; Catherine Monaghan, run over and killed by a coal wagon on Gibson street, Allegheny; Thomas D. B. Jones, brakeman on Pan Handle Railroad, killed by wrecking of a stone train near No. 3 of the Birmingham Railroad; Benjamin Davis, a little boy, run over and killed by car No. 3 of the Birmingham Railroad; Conductor Wm. McMasters, on Pan Handle Railroad, who died from disease of the heart; James Martin, cutting on Forbes street, who died from disease of the heart; Michael Gilbridge, drowned at Pine Run; Joseph Rang, crushed, drowned off the towboat Sarah Ann, at Pittsburgh; Thomas Bell, engineer on the Pan Handle Railroad, killed by jumping from the locomotive; Mrs. Mary Jane Collins, a little boy, run over and killed by a locomotive on Liberty street, this inquest being held yesterday morning; Thomas F. Ramsay, death by suicide at Pine Creek; James W. Palmer, death by suicide; George Gaul, Sarah Gaul, Samuel Gaul, Jr., and Elizabeth Gaul, children of Samuel Gaul, Jr., and Elizabeth Gaul, children of Samuel Gaul, Jr., and Elizabeth Gaul, children of